

24. Rainfall during the year has been very uneven. In the earlier part of the year there was drought in certain parts of the old Mysore State. Later, owing to the vagaries of nature, there were heavy rains and consequent extensive damage to crops in various parts of the State. Many tanks have also been breached. My Government has taken steps to afford relief by grant of takavi loans and by starting relief works. Action is also being taken to repair the breached tanks as early as possible.

25. The prices of foodgrains have been increasing and giving cause for anxiety. In order to remove distress, Government is making available to the public rice and wheat secured from the Government of India through Co-operative Societies, Local Bodies and approved wholesalers and retailers. Negotiations are under way with the Government of India for opening more godowns in different parts of the State and to make available larger stocks of foodgrains.

26. The Mysore Co-operative Apex Bank is being reorganised and its jurisdiction is being extended over the whole of the new State. A senior officer of Government has been recently appointed as the President of the Bank. It will function as a central financing agency and will be able to canalise the funds which will be made available by the Reserve Bank of India to agriculturists. With a view to utilise fully the benefits available consequent on the enactment of the Agricultural Produce (Co-operative Development and Warehousing) Corporations Act, 1956, a sum of Rs. 42.15 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan for the development of ware-houses. It is expected that the Government of India will establish three central ware houses in the State during the course of the next year. A scheme to improve the milk supply in Bangalore City at a cost of Rs. 12 lakhs is being finalised in consultation with the Government of India.

27. The influx into Bangalore of a large number of people consequent on States Reorganisation has placed a

heavy strain on the available residential and office accommodation. Government is aware that the accommodation available to Members of the Legislature whenever they come to Bangalore on official business is not quite satisfactory. Government has decided to construct as early as possible a Legislators' Home for the purpose and intends to execute the scheme as rapidly as possible.

28. Even as the present session draws to a close, the country will be in the throes of a General Election. The total number of voters in this State is expected to be over one crore. Arrangements for the holding of the general elections are practically complete. It is the essence of successful parliamentary democracy that Government should obtain a fresh mandate from the electorate at periodical intervals. Government on its part will take every step to ensure in full co-operation with the Central Election Commission that the elections are held in a free and impartial manner.

29. You have a heavy programme of work to go through during the current short session. I am confident that all of you will appreciate the urgency and importance of the task that lies before you and apply yourself to it in a responsible and businesslike manner. I wish you every success in your deliberations.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.

Mysore Ministers Salaries Ordinance, 1956

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—Sir, I lay on the Table as required under article 213 (2) of the Constitution of India the Mysore Minister's Salaries Ordinance, 1956, (Mysore Ordinance 2 of 1956).

Bangalore Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance 1956

Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH (Minister for Local Self-Government).—Sir, I lay on the Table as required under article 213 (2) of the Constitution of

(SRI R. CHENNIGARAMIAH)

India the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1956, (Mysore Ordinance 1 of 1956).

Mysore Legislature Salaries Ordinance, 1956

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO (Minister for Home Affairs and Law).—Sir, I lay on the Table as required under article 213 (2) of the Constitution of India the Mysore Legislature Salaries Ordinance, 1956, (Mysore Ordinance 3 of 1956).

Notifications under Mysore Cinematograph Shows Tax Act, 1951; Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation and Tolls Act 1951; Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO (Minister for Home Affairs and Law).—Sir, I lay on the table copies of Notifications dated 25th August, 26th September 1956, under the Mysore Cinematograph Shows Tax Act, 1951, Notifications dated 22nd October, 19th October 1956, under the Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation and Tolls Act, 1951 and Notifications dated 17th October, 17th November and 19th November 1956, under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, (Central Act IV of 1939).

Notifications under Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1948 and Mysore Agricultural Income-Tax Act, 1956.

Sri M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—Sir, I lay on the Table the Notification dated 20th November 1956, under the Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1948 and Notification dated 23rd October 1956, under the Mysore Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1956.

LEADER OF THE HOUSE

(Validity of Appointment).

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY (Chitaldrug).—Mr. Speaker, I have got a point of order before the Leader of the

House moved the motion. Sri Nijalingappa, the Leader of the House and the Chief Minister is not a member of this House. I am aware that under the Constitution any person can hold the office of Minister provided he becomes a member of the Legislature within a period of six months. That in effect means, a Minister who is not a member of this House should get himself elected within a period of six months. That period relates to the time when he was appointed as a Minister. It would be deemed that he has been elected as a member of the Legislature from the day on which he was appointed as a Minister. Now, Sri Nijalingappa has been appointed as the Chief Minister of the State of Mysore from 1st November 1956. From 1st November 1956 within a period of six months the present Assembly is going to be dissolved. Further, the Election Commission has stated that no by-election should be held within this period as general elections are going to take place very soon. It is now quite clear, Sir, that, as contemplated under the Constitution, Sri Nijalingappa is not going to be elected as a member of the Legislature as there is not going to be any by-election within this period of six months. The provision under the Constitution is one which is resorted to under rare and extraordinary circumstances. But, in this case, knowing full well that by-elections are not going to be held before the expiry of the term of the present Legislature, he has been appointed as the Chief Minister. Though not literally so, if you take the spirit of the Constitution, it is unconstitutional and illegal.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am sorry, I cannot uphold the point of order. I am concerned with the position under the Constitution of India. Any person who belongs to the majority party in power, even though he is not a member of the House, can be elected as the Leader of the House and by virtue of being elected as Leader of the House, he can act as the Chief Minister of the State. That being so, merely because the Election Commission has said such and such a thing, I cannot take into consideration these facts. After all,